

(1) *Black Rockfish*. For the commercial harvest of black rockfish off Washington State, a harvest guideline of: 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) north of Cape Alava, WA (48°10' N. lat.) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) between Destruction Island, WA (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38.17' N. lat.). There are no tribal harvest restrictions for black rockfish in the area between Cape Alava and Destruction Island.

(2) *Thornyheads*. The tribes will manage their fisheries to the limited entry trip limits in place at the beginning on the year for both shortspine and longspine thornyheads as follows:

(i) *Trawl gear*. (A) Shortspine thornyhead cumulative trip limits are as follows:

(1) Small and large footrope trawl gear-17,000 lb (7,711-kg) per 2 months.

(2) Selective flatfish trawl gear-3,000-lb (1,361-kg) per 2 months.

(3) Multiple bottom trawl gear- 3,000-lb (1,361-kg) per 2 months.

(B) Longspine thornyhead cumulative trip limits are as follows:

(1) Small and large footrope trawl gear- 22,000-lb (9,979-kg) per 2 months.

(2) Selective flatfish trawl gear-5,000-lb (2,268-kg) per 2 months.

(3) Multiple bottom trawl gear-5,000-lb (2,268-kg) per 2 months.

(ii) *Fixed gear*. (A) Shortspine thornyhead cumulative trip limits are 2,000-lb (907-kg) per 2 months.

(B) Longspine thornyhead cumulative trip limits are 10,000-lb (4,536-kg) per 2 months.

(3) Canary rockfish are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.

(4) Yelloweye rockfish are subject to a 100-lb (45-kg) trip limit.

(5) The Makah Tribe will manage the midwater trawl fisheries as follows: yellowtail rockfish taken in the directed tribal mid-water trawl fisheries are subject to a cumulative limit of 180,000 lb (81,647 kg) per 2 month period for the entire fleet. Landings of widow rockfish must not exceed 10 percent of the weight of yellowtail rockfish landed, for a given vessel, throughout the year. These limits may be adjusted by the tribe inseason to minimize the incidental catch of canary rockfish and widow rockfish, provided the average 2-month cumulative yellowtail rockfish

limit does not exceed 180,000 lb (81,647 kg) for the fleet.

(6) Other rockfish, including minor nearshore, minor shelf, and minor slope rockfish groups are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit per species or species group, or to the non-tribal limited entry trip limit for those species if those limits are less restrictive than 300 lb (136 kg) per trip.

(c) *Lingcod*. Lingcod taken in the treaty fisheries are subject to an overall expected total lingcod catch of 250 mt.

(d) *Flatfish and other fish*. Treaty fishing vessels using bottom trawl gear are subject to the limits applicable to the non-tribal limited entry trawl fishery for Dover sole, English sole, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, and other flatfish in place at the beginning of the season. For Dover sole and arrowtooth flounder, the limited entry trip limits in place at the beginning of the season will be combined across periods and the fleet to create a cumulative harvest target. The limits available to individual vessels will then be adjusted inseason to stay within the overall harvest target as well as estimated impacts to overfished species. For petrale sole, treaty fishing vessels are restricted to a 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per 2 month limit for the entire year. Trawl vessels are restricted to using small footrope trawl gear.

(e) *Pacific whiting*—The tribal allocation for 2010 is 49,939 mt.

(f) *Pacific cod*. There is a tribal harvest guideline of 400 mt of Pacific cod. The tribes will manage their fisheries to stay within this harvest guideline.

(g) *Spiny dogfish*. The tribes will manage their spiny dogfish fishery within the limited entry trip limits for the non-tribal fisheries.

[69 FR 77041, Dec. 23, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 22812, May 3, 2005; 71 FR 8498, Feb. 17, 2006; 71 FR 27415, May 11, 2006; 71 FR 37844, July 3, 2006; 71 FR 78663, Dec. 29, 2006; 72 FR 53167, Sept. 18, 2007; 72 FR 71589, Dec. 18, 2007; 73 FR 26329, May 9, 2008; 74 FR 9893, Mar. 6, 2009; 75 FR 8825, Feb. 26, 2010; 75 FR 23626, May 4, 2010]

§ 660.390 Groundfish conservation areas.

In § 660.302, a groundfish conservation area is defined in part as “a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed

in degrees latitude and longitude, wherein fishing by a particular gear type or types may be prohibited." While some groundfish conservation areas may be designed with the intent that their shape be determined by ocean bottom depth contours, their shapes are defined in regulation by latitude/longitude coordinates and are enforced by those coordinates. Latitude/longitude coordinates designating the large-scale boundaries for rockfish conservation areas are found in §§ 660.391 through 660.394. Fishing activity that is prohibited or permitted within a particular groundfish conservation area is detailed at §§ 660.381 through 660.384.

(a) *North Coast Recreational Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area.* The North Coast Recreational Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) is a C-shaped area off the northern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The North Coast Recreational YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 48°18.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 48°11.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 48°11.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;
 - (5) 48°04.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;
 - (6) 48°04.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
 - (7) 48°00.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
 - (8) 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.

(b) *North Coast Commercial Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area.* The North Coast Commercial Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) is an area off the northern Washington coast, overlapping the northern part of North Coast Recreational YRCA, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The North Coast Commercial YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 48°11.77' N. lat., 125°13.03' W. long.;
- (2) 48°16.43' N. lat., 125°07.55' W. long.;
- (3) 48°14.72' N. lat., 125°01.84' W. long.;
- (4) 48°13.36' N. lat., 125°03.20' W. long.;
- (5) 48°12.74' N. lat., 125°05.83' W. long.;
- (6) 48°11.55' N. lat., 125°04.99' W. long.;
- (7) 48°09.96' N. lat., 125°06.63' W. long.;
- (8) 48°09.68' N. lat., 125°08.75' W. long.;

and connecting back to 48°11.77' N. lat., 125°13.03' W. long.

(c) *Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area.* The Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) is an area off the northern Washington coast, overlapping the southern part of North Coast Recreational YRCA, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Salmon Troll YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°14.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 48°02.00' N. lat., 125°14.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 48°02.00' N. lat., 125°16.50' W. long.;
 - (4) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°16.50' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°14.00' W. long.

(d) *South Coast Recreational Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area.* The South Coast Recreational Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) is an area off the southern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The South Coast Recreational YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 46°55.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 46°55.00' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.

(e) *Westport Offshore Recreational YRCA.* The Westport Offshore Recreational YRCA is an area off the southern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Westport Recreational YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 46°54.30' N. lat., 124°53.40' W. long.;
 - (2) 46°54.30' N. lat., 124°51.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 46°53.30' N. lat., 124°51.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 46°53.30' N. lat., 124°53.40' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 46°54.30' N. lat., 124°53.40' W. long.

(f) *Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area.* The Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) is an area off central Oregon, near Stonewall Bank, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Stonewall Bank YRCA is defined by straight lines

connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.;
 - (2) 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long.;
 - (3) 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long.;
 - (4) 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long.;
 - (5) 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.

(g) *Point St. George YRCA*. The Point St. George YRCA is an area off the northern California coast, northwest of Point St. George, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Point St. George YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 41°51.00' N. lat., 124°23.75' W. long.;
 - (2) 41°51.00' N. lat., 124°20.75' W. long.;
 - (3) 41°48.00' N. lat., 124°20.75' W. long.;
 - (4) 41°48.00' N. lat., 124°23.75' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 41°51.00' N. lat., 124°23.75' W. long.

(h) *South Reef YRCA*. The South Reef YRCA is an area off the northern California coast, southwest of Crescent City, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The South Reef YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 41°42.20' N. lat., 124°16.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 41°42.20' N. lat., 124°13.80' W. long.;
 - (3) 41°40.50' N. lat., 124°13.80' W. long.;
 - (4) 41°40.50' N. lat., 124°16.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 41°42.20' N. lat., 124°16.00' W. long.

(i) *Reading Rock YRCA*. The Reading Rock YRCA is an area off the northern California coast, between Crescent City and Eureka, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Reading Rock YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 41°21.50' N. lat., 124°12.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 41°21.50' N. lat., 124°10.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 41°20.00' N. lat., 124°10.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 41°20.00' N. lat., 124°12.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 41°21.50' N. lat., 124°12.00' W. long.

(j) *Point Delgada YRCAs*. The Point Delgada YRCAs are two areas off the northern California coast, south of Point Delgada and Shelter Cove, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish.

The Northern Point Delgada YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 39°59.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 39°59.00' N. lat., 124°03.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°03.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 39°59.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.

(k) *Southern Point Delgada YRCA*. The Southern Point Delgada YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°02.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 39°54.00' N. lat., 124°02.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 39°54.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.

(l) *Cowcod Conservation Areas*. The Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) are two areas off the southern California coast intended to protect cowcod. The Western CCA is an area south of Point Conception defined by the straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 33°50.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 33°50.00' N. lat., 118°50.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 32°20.00' N. lat., 118°50.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 32°20.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;
 - (5) 33°00.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;
 - (6) 33°00.00' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
 - (7) 33°33.00' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
 - (8) 33°33.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 33°50.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.

(m) The Eastern CCA is an area west of San Diego defined by the straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 32°42.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 32°42.00' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 32°36.70' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 32°30.00' N. lat., 117°53.50' W. long.;
 - (5) 32°30.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°42.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.

(n) *Farallon Islands*. The Farallon Islands, off San Francisco and San Mateo Counties, include Southeast Farallon Island, Middle Farallon Island, North Farallon Island and Noon Day Rock. Generally, the State of California prohibits fishing for groundfish between

the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands.

(o) *Cordell Banks*. Cordell Banks are located offshore of California's Marin County. Generally, fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters of depths less than 100-fm (183-m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates. The Cordell Banks closed area is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 38°03.18' N. lat., 123°20.77' W. long.;
 - (2) 38°06.29' N. lat., 123°25.03' W. long.;
 - (3) 38°06.34' N. lat., 123°29.32' W. long.;
 - (4) 38°04.57' N. lat., 123°31.30' W. long.;
 - (5) 38°02.32' N. lat., 123°31.07' W. long.;
 - (6) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.40' W. long.;
 - (7) 37°58.10' N. lat., 123°26.66' W. long.;
 - (8) 37°55.07' N. lat., 123°26.81' W. long.;
 - (9) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°23.08' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 38°03.18' N. lat., 123°20.77' W. long.

(p) *Rockfish Conservation Areas*. RCA restrictions are detailed at §§660.381 through 660.384. RCAs may apply to a single gear type or to a group of gear types such as "trawl RCAs" or "non-trawl RCAs." Specific latitude and longitude coordinates for RCA boundaries that approximate the depth contours selected for trawl, non-trawl, and recreational RCAs are provided in §§660.391 through 660.394. Also provided in §§660.391 through 660.394 are references to islands and rocks that serve as reference points for the RCAs.

(1) *Trawl (Limited Entry and Open Access Nongroundfish Trawl Gears) Rockfish Conservation Areas*. Trawl RCAs are intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, and have boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in Tables 3 and 5 (North) and Tables 3 and 5 (South) and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to §660.370(c). Trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in §§660.391 through 660.394.

(2) *Non-Trawl (Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Non-trawl Gears) Rockfish Conservation Areas*. Non-trawl

RCAs are intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, and have boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in Tables 4 and 5 (North) and Tables 4 and 5 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to §660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in §§660.391 through 660.394.

(3) *Recreational Rockfish Conservation Areas*. Recreational RCAs are closed areas intended to protect overfished rockfish species. Recreational RCAs may either have boundaries defined by general depth contours or boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the recreational RCAs throughout the year are provided in the text in §660.384(c) under each state (Washington, Oregon and California) and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to §660.370. Recreational RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in §§660.391 through 660.394.

[71 FR 78663, Dec. 29, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 53167, Sept. 18, 2007; 74 FR 9893, Mar. 6, 2009]

§ 660.391 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 10-fm (18-m) through 40-fm (73-m) depth contours.

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 10-fm (18-m) through 40-fm (73-m) depth contours.

(a) The 10-fm (18-m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and 46°16' N. lat. is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°23.80' N. lat., 124°44.18' W. long.;
- (2) 48°23.60' N. lat., 124°44.80' W. long.;
- (3) 48°23.45' N. lat., 124°44.80' W. long.;
- (4) 48°23.30' N. lat., 124°44.20' W. long.;
- (5) 48°22.20' N. lat., 124°44.30' W. long.;
- (6) 48°20.25' N. lat., 124°42.20' W. long.;